

















## NO BOMBARDMENT.

Conditions Will Not Permit It For the Present.

**Yacht Chartered For Transporting Purposes—Attack on Matanzas Undertaken to Stop the Evacuation of Battleship—Regiments Deployed on For Supplying Bay State's Quota—Legislation for Return**

Washington, April 29.—Officials at the navy department reply with a simple smile and discreetly to the frequent suggestions that come through the newspapers of a wholesale bombardment of the Cuban coast by Admiral Sampson. The apparent lack of sufficient purposes and very poor tactics involved in such action are said to be sufficient to disprove at once such stories as mere figments of imagination.

Indeed, it can be stated on as good authority as can be obtained in such a time as this that there is no intention on the part of the government to bombard any Cuban ports at present, if at all, and certainly such a move will not be made until the fleet is reinforced by the transports carrying troops enough to hold any advantageous positions ashore that it might win.

The war department has chartered eight large steamers of an average capacity of 2000 tons and able to carry from 500 to 1000 passengers each. These are to be used for the conveyance of the first military expedition to Cuba. The price paid is from \$10,000 to \$15,000 for the 29 days for which they are to be engaged. They will be taken charge of by the quartermaster's department at the earliest possible moment.

General Shafter, in command of the United States troops now concentrated at New Orleans, has been in consultation with the officials as to the execution of plans of the campaign, but the orders given him cannot be made public.

No information of the grounding of one of our warships, which Blanco reports, has been received either by the president or the secretary of the navy. An examination of the best Cuban map of the war department fails to show any point on the coast called Dimas, the nearest approach to it being Point Diamante on the northern coast of Pinar Del Rio province, a short distance west of Havana and in the blocked zone. News from Admiral Dewey and the Pacific squadron is not expected before Saturday.

**The Attack on Matanzas.**

Off Havana, April 29.—The bombardment of the Matanzas batteries is now a matter of history. The flagship has returned to her station off El Morro. As briefly stated in these dispatches, the bombardment accomplished its purpose in full, and that without any loss of life on the American side. It is believed that the Spaniards must have sustained some loss of life. In addition to having their nearly completed earthworks and fortifications torn up by the explosion of shells, the capture of the city was not at all contemplated. The object being to stop the evacuation of the batteries.

This engagement, the first in which the United States navy has participated for about 30 years, occurred quite unexpectedly. The New York was lying about 20 miles east of Havana when Admiral Sampson decided to steam to Matanzas. When about three miles from Punta Corda, the extreme point of the eastern arm of the harbor, a long yellow streak was seen in shore. It looked like a newly erected battery work. Closer inspection revealed a number of men clustered around the shore. Still the New York steamed slowly ahead until it was ascertained without any doubt that the Spanish troops were busy in erecting what seemed to be a sand battery and had already gotten several guns into position. Rear Admiral Sampson decided that this was detrimental to a pacific blockade.

Every man was at his post as calm and collected as if it was only a practice drill. The gunners had been getting the range, and every gun on the port side was trained on a four-inch battery on the west side of the harbor. Cadet Boone was in charge of the gun. The command had been given and the gun rang out. It was the first gun fired in an actual contest with the enemy. This was only the beginning. Like a thing of life, the flagship seemed to jump forward until she got almost in a direct line between the two batteries. Then she swung around, broadsides on, and all the terrors of her armament were let loose. From broadsides and turret her guns spoke in a continuous roar, and every soul on board felt thrilled with the strange exhilaration which men feel when engaged in a glorious, but deadly, fray.

After the battle and we had time to take a better view of our surroundings, we could see that hundreds of people were assembled on the hills behind Matanzas. Most of them were doubtless half-starved reconsecrators, and undoubtedly they were filled with joy as they watched the work of the American warships and noted their magnificent triumph over the Spanish fortifications. Of course we had no means of telling what the extent of the loss on the Spanish side, but we heard reports later to the effect that from 60 to 70 Spaniards had been killed. It was also said that the number killed would have been many times larger for the fact that many of the men in charge of the defenses had precipitately on noting the terrible effect of the first few shells fired from our ships.

**France Declares Neutrality.**

Washington, April 29.—A decree of neutrality between the United States and Spain has been issued by France. The state department has also been informed that Mexico, Argentina Republic, Korea and Belgium have proclaimed neutrality. Korea's neutrality is considered important, owing to her proximity to the Philippines. Germany has not been heard from, but this causes no apprehension, owing to the strong assurances that she will observe strict neutrality between the two belligerents. The apprehension as to Portugal's course was considerably removed by the call of Viscount Thyrso, who gave assurances that Portugal would remain strictly neutral. Attention is being centered on the course of Austria. Her delay in declaring neutrality causes no inconvenience, as she has no ports at which Spanish ships can take refuge; but it discloses that Austria's strong tendencies are with Spain.

**The Massachusetts Quota.**

Boston, April 29.—Yesterday afternoon Governor Wolcott issued an order, in pursuance to the call of the United States government, designating the regiments to make up the bay state quota of soldiers. The regiments called are the Second, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth Infantry, and all four are ready. The

colonels of each regiment anticipated the call, and had the regiments brought up to the regulation war footing. The Sixth claims the honor of having been the first to offer its services under the governor's call. There was something of sentiment in this, for the Sixth was the first in Massachusetts to answer the call in '91. Captain Williams of the colored company, I, was the first to place his men at the disposal of Colonel Woodward.

The commanding officers of these regiments are required forthwith, but without assembling any portion of their comrades, to cause an individual canvass to be made the subordinate officers and enlisted men to ascertain and make careful record of those desiring to volunteer.

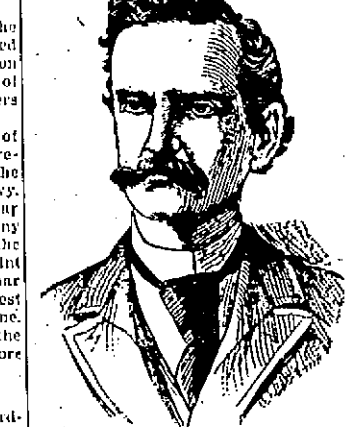
Legislative provision will be made to recruit what is left of the state militia, so as to bring it up to its full strength, with the understanding that the volunteers shall assume their former places. The state militia will then be used for coast defense whenever the volunteers are ordered to the front.

These plans will cut out the various regiments now recruiting with the intention of offering their services to the government or to the governor. The only chance for them to enlist will be to fill up the ranks of the depleted regiments left at home.

**Adjutant General Dalton has issued an order establishing a state board of fortification, with Colonel Edmunds of the First corps of cadets, chairman. The board will consist of six members, and will oversee the coast defenses of Massachusetts.**

**A Governor Volunteers.**

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—Governor W. Y. Atkinson has tendered President McKinley, through the Georgia delegation



W. Y. ATKINSON.

in congress, his services as a volunteer. The delegation will ask that he be made a brigadier general. If the appointment is made Atkinson will resign as governor of Georgia.

**People Leaving Manila.**

London, April 29.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "There is no news from Manila, or as to the whereabouts of the American fleet. Large sums are being paid by anxious people to leave Manila. The strictly neutral attitude hitherto observed by the press and public toward the Hispano-American dispute has been changed by the absurd proclamation of the governor of the Philippines, and public favor is now favorable to the United States. The Chronicle says the proclamation will go far to alienate the last vestige of sympathy for Spaniards, and the Daily Press says English sympathy is natural on the side of America."

**Portugal's Cloven Hoof.**

Washington, April 29.—It appears upon investigation that the announcement made by the Official Gazette of Portugal, stopping the dispatch of telegraph information regarding the movements of warships, only applies to continental ports. The Azores and Madeira and apparently the Cape Verde Islands are exempt.

**Another Rich Prize.**

Key West, April 28.—The United States marine T-100, Captain Lindbergh, captured the big Spanish steamer Guido, bound from Havana to Spain, for Havana, early yesterday morning. The prize had on board a large cargo of provisions and money intended for the Spanish troops in Cuba. The capture took place 10 miles off Cardenas, after a desperate chase, during which the T-100 and the gunboat Mchit's first almost blowing the Spaniard's pilot house into the water.

**Portugal Is Unfriendly.**

London, April 28.—A sensation has been caused by the action of the Portuguese government in stopping the transmission of telegraphic information, so far as the public is concerned, regarding the movements of warships in Portuguese ports, as it reveals the hitherto scarcely concealed fact that Portugal is doing everything possible to aid Spain. The decision of the Portuguese government today is undoubtedly in response to the pressure brought to bear upon her by Spain, and the sole object of the order, it is believed, is to prevent news of the departure of the Spanish fleet from being cabled from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.

**Bombarded the Forts.**

Key West, April 28.—The New York, Puritan and Cincinnati bombarded the forts at Matanzas yesterday afternoon. The engagement began at 12:45 and closed at 1:15. There were no casualties on the American side. Great damage is known to have been done to Matanzas, and it is believed there was loss of life.

**On to Manila.**

Mrs. Bay, Coast of China, April 23.—The American fleet sailed for Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands, yesterday afternoon. Commander Dewey had all his ships cleared for action and ready for a fight. His orders from Washington are reported to be to capture the Spanish fleet now at Manila, but not to bombard the town.

**Captain Killed Himself.**

New Bedford, Mass., April 29.—When Lemuel T. Terry, cashier of the Mechanics' National bank, was found dead in the banking rooms Saturday night, rumors were immediately spread that he had committed suicide. These rumors were not confirmed at the time, and a story that Mr. Terry had shot himself was peremptorily denied. It has since developed, however, that Mr. Terry's death was due to suicide, and the death certificate will show that death resulted from the self-administration of cyanide of potassium.

**There has been wrongdoing, with loss to the bank," said Mr. Crapo. "I will state, however, as regards the Mechanics' National bank, there is no occasion for any uneasiness about its affairs. It has ample assets to meet all its obligations, with its capital intact and sufficient surplus."**

## THE WEEK'S NEWS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23.

William Jarvis, father of American rickety, killed in Germantown, Pa., by a train.—Four train robbers captured at Oro Grande, Cal.—Dr. John H. Hotel of Centerville, N. H., indicted for assault.—Intense anti-Semitic feeling in Argentina.—Proclamation on the question of prohibition to be held in Canada.—Col. Charles Robert MacIntosh, English soldier of fortune, committed suicide Tuesday.—London correspondent of the New York Journal declares that no alliance between the United States and Great Britain is contemplated.—Burning accident at Lexington, Mass., results in death for Edward Bettison and injuries for his wife.—Michael J. Garvey, Boston brakeman, instantly killed.—Two residents of Glenville, Conn., struck on a bridge in Portchester, N. Y., by an engine and killed.—Attempt made in Tolosa, Spain, to arrest Minister Woodford's private secretary, of Spanish birth and of British naturalization, but the minister's threat of British vengeance deterred the attempt.—Infantry march sent to the president.—Major Worthy Parker beaten with a blackjack in a suburb of Lowell by a highwayman.—Shoe factory of Knowles & Poole in Pittsfield, N. H., closed by local creditors and all stock removed.—Paris editor refers to John Bull and Brother Jonathan as "brothers in infancy"—Believed in Falmouth, Eng., that one of the cruellers brought abroad, the Diogenes, founded in a collision with a bark April 19.—State of blockade of Cuba announced by President McKinley.

SUNDAY, APRIL 24.

Fire in Farmington, Me., destroyed five buildings and much lumber to a loss of \$15,000.—Millinery store in North Attleboro, Mass., robbed of stock and money aggregating \$700.—Norman Winchester, 16 years, killed in London, by a battle ball.—Committee of the Ohio senate which investigated the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Hanna reports having found evidence of a conspiracy to corrupt legislators.—Richmond, L. I., boy of 14 killed by the explosion of a toy cannon while playing war.—Kansas Grand Army desires the removal of Pension Commission Evans and the selection of somebody who will "expose the frauds in accordance with the true spirit that prompted their enactment"—Shoddy mill in Gardner, Me., damaged by fire.—Spanish consider the capture of the Buena Ventura an act of piracy.—Two persons killed in Texas by a tornado.—Secretary Sherman to resign.—Coal trade between Boston and Baltimore affected by the war.—Fire broke out in Lynn, Mass.—Cashier of a New Bedford bank found dead in a chair.—Levinia Ledoux of Lewiston, Me., drowned herself.—Nicotiana and Costa Rica to settle their trouble by arbitration.—Merritt Wrecking company to receive \$331,000 for pulling an American liner off the Jersey coast in February, 1897.—Call for volunteers issued by the president.—Fletcher Manufacturing company of Providence has enlisted employees \$250 each.—Hay to forbid the sale of coal to Spain.—Evidence presented in the Mildred Brewster case in Montpelier, Vt., to show that she knew what she did when she killed Annie Wheeler.—F. A. Pierce, aged 43, Worcester, Mass., bookkeeper, hanged with suicidal intent and died.

MONDAY, APRIL 25.

J. B. Thomas of Brookline, Mass., 25 years, killed himself in New York with gas because he could not join the army owing to a weak heart.—T. H. Smith, insane from illness and loss of sleep, put a bullet into his temple in Montclair, N. J.—Three men asphyxiated in a Colorado mine during a fire.—Marital law proclaimed in Porto Rico, and Americans in danger.—Pilgrimage of Irish-Americans to Ireland abandoned on account of the war.—New Bedford weavers voted to surrender.—Boston to have an emergency corps of 1000 from the street department to serve in home defense.—Annie Connors, 11 years, badly burned in Lawrence while using kerosene in starting a fire.—Fishing schooner of Alice of Provincetown, Mass., destroyed by fire in Liberia, where she went on an experimental voyage.—Two men buried in death in Pittsburg.—White asleep in a shanty.—Four-story building in St. Louis ruined by fire at a loss of \$50,000.—Naval brigade of Massachusetts objects to enlisting in the regular navy because of the effect upon the organization.—E. G. Allen, superintendent of the Old Colony system, resigned, his successor being a New York man.—Catboat capsized in Boston harbor, and one of four men drowned.—No accommodations in Brooklyn navy yard for housing the naval brigade of Massachusetts, and quarters secured on a Fall River liner.—Thomas Murray lost his life in a fire in a South Boston stable, and 15 horses also perished.—Mr. Gladstone's condition worse.—Man who gave his name as K. Nixon committed suicide by taking poison in a Turkish bath parlor in Boston.—Dispute over Albanian boundary likely to be left to arbitration.—Boston electric cut off the legs of a girl 11 years old.—Manchester Manufacturing company to suspend operations May 1 for an indefinite period.—Torpedo boat Somers at Falmouth, Eng., waiting for a crew.—Captain of a British steamer arrested in Havana as an American spy, but released after sentence of death had been passed.—Vreeland & Aylesworth, shoe dealers in three cities in Rhode Island, failed with liabilities of \$12,000 and assets of \$23,000.—Secretary Sherman resigned, as did Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who proposes to participate in the war against Spain.—New York city mayor says there are 10,000,000 negroes in the country.—Light houses to be made into signal stations.—Many Boston ships carrying cargo now on the high seas.—Spanish vessels already in Boston will be held despite protests.—Captain Sigbee challenged to fight a duel by a Spanish officer.—F. A. Sissons, until recently cashier of a national bank in Ionia, Mich., arrested on a charge of embezzling a large sum.—Confagration in Glasgow causes a loss of about a million.—Boston aldermen want legislative permission to borrow \$500,000 beyond the debt limit for emergency purposes.—W. K. Boole and two sons killed near Lenoire, Ark., in a factional fight.—Spain's fleet at Cape Verde Islands notified by Portugal to quit.—President opposed to guards about the White House.—Sexton, billiardist, dropped dead in New York.—Boston priest prevented \$4000 by his congregation.—Believed that Polo, Du Bose and their tools are

TUESDAY, APRIL 26.

Patrick Margin crushed to death in Boston by a brewery wagon.—E. L. Morse of Hartford killed himself with a bullet.—Dispute over Albanian boundary likely to be left to arbitration.—Boston electric cut off the legs of a girl 11 years old.—Manchester Manufacturing company to suspend operations May 1 for an indefinite period.—Torpedo boat Somers at Falmouth, Eng., waiting for a crew.—Captain of a British steamer arrested in Havana as an American spy, but released after sentence of death had been passed.—Vreeland & Aylesworth, shoe dealers in three cities in Rhode Island, failed with liabilities of \$12,000 and assets of \$23,000.—Secretary Sherman resigned, as did Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who proposes to participate in the war against Spain.—New York city mayor says there are 10,000,000 negroes in the country.—Light houses to be made into signal stations.—Many Boston ships carrying cargo now on the high seas.—Spanish vessels already in Boston will be held despite protests.—Captain Sigbee challenged to fight a duel by a Spanish officer.—F. A. Sissons, until recently cashier of a national bank in Ionia, Mich., arrested on a charge of embezzling a large sum.—Confagration in Glasgow causes a loss of about a million.—Boston aldermen want legislative permission to borrow \$500,000 beyond the debt limit for emergency purposes.—W. K. Boole and two sons killed near Lenoire, Ark., in a factional fight.—Spain's fleet at Cape Verde Islands notified by Portugal to quit.—President opposed to guards about the White House.—Sexton, billiardist, dropped dead in New York.—Boston priest prevented \$4000 by his congregation.—Believed that Polo, Du Bose and their tools are

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27.

J. B. Guillemin of Lewiston, Me., under arrest in St. Hyacinthe, Que., for murder, escaped.—Two brothers hanged in Somerset, Pa., for killing a farmer.—Two of the Hamburg-American company's vessels bought for the government.—G. W. Baker, Boston negro, accused of cutting his wife's throat through jealousy.—Two cable repeaters drowned near Lowell.—Portugal promises neutrality.—England officially proclaims neutrality.—W. J. Bryan may volunteer as a private.—Virginia negroes show a loyal and patriotic spirit.—Few steamship lines on the southern coast given up.—'Pompano' Canadians at Ottawa applauded a speech by the United States consul.—Former premier of Italy, Crispien, says the war means the end of Spain.—President Adams of the university of Wisconsin urges the students to organize and drill.—Spain may get into trouble with England and Germany if she exercises the right of search.—Queen regent of Spain appeals personally to all the sovereigns of Europe for intervention.—An authority on international law says the United States has the right to cut cables to Cuba.—W. W. Martin, salesman for a Burlington company, killed himself in Worcester.—Molly Plummer took poison in Scituate, Mass., and her husband killed himself owing to domestic troubles.—Alexander McDermott, Chelsea, Mass., killed by a fall.—Richard Gill of Lowell, idle and sick, cut his throat.—Commander Elmer of the navy died of bronchitis in Brooklyn after a short illness.—Fire in Gardner, Me., caused a loss of \$17,000, and a blaze in New York destroyed property worth \$15,000.—War panic in Havana.—Postal relations between the United States and Spain officially severed.—Spain's great fleet tied up at Cape Verde.—Four thousand fighting men started from Chicago for the war.—Massachusetts governor insists upon the necessity of having the state militia for guarding the coast of the state.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28.

John Houston fatally wounded by A. E. Strander in Pittsburg while defending her sister.—E. Howard Clock and Watch company of Boston failed with liabilities of \$500,000 and assets about one-fifth as much.—Frances Murphy, temperance agitator, to go to Cuba with the army.—Eleven persons killed by the explosion in Santa Cruz, Cal.—Milbury, Mass., cotton mill to suspend operations for an indefinite period.—Irving Barnes of Waterville, Me., drowned by being thrown from a canoe.—Warren Brown, 35, killed in Boston by a gravel train.—J. Terry, cashier of a New Bedford bank, who was found dead Saturday night, killed himself to escape exposure of a defalcation estimated at \$125,000.—Reckless disregard shown by pilots of vessels for lives of passengers.—Cutting anchors in which values have been hidden.—Debate on war revenue bill began in house, Mr. Dilliver of Iowa causing women to weep by his references to Spanish heartlessness.—Congressman Barrett of Massachusetts not a candidate for re-nomination.—Three United States warships bombarded the Matanzas batteries.—Two British warships coming to the Newfoundland coast to do fishery protection duty.—Joseph Davis of Somerville, Mass., crushed to death between a cart and door.—Suggested that New England manufacturers experiment with linen making.—No startling jump in prices of food so far.—Opposition to sending an army of invasion to Cuba still strong in Washington, though the advocates of the plan do not relax their vigor.—Increase of the regular army to 61,000 may be difficult matter.—Lowell man to succeed Mr. Roosevelt.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29.

Two barns and 21 cows burned at Lake Weiden, near North Adams, Mass.—Santa Cruz, Cal., woman accused of sending a letter to Sagasta containing treasonable information.—Julius Baldwin, Spaniard, killed in Long Run, N. J., in a dispute over the war.—Dr. Bond of New Haven committed for six years and fined \$100 for causing the death of a woman by an abortion.—Fire in three Brooklyn buildings caused \$15,000 damage.—Fifteen persons in one household killed in Manila murdered by Chinese robbers.—Andrew Nelson and wife, aged couple, killed at Blackheath, Wis., by robbers in search of \$100 which had been received from the sale of real estate.—Helen Gould said to have offered \$100,000 to the president for war purposes.—British subjects in Cuba to be taken off because of the arrest of many on a charge of being spies.—Fire destroyed the home of William Mace of Marlboro, Mass.—Explosion destroyed powder factory in Dover, N. J., and killed six of the workmen.—European nations object to the tonnage feature of the revenue bill as bearing onerously upon their shipping.—The Guido, carrying money and supplies to Havana, captured.—Fire in the architecture and engineering buildings of the Institute of technology, Boston, caused a loss estimated between \$200 and \$100,000.—Plans are completed for the conquest of Santiago.—President McKinley to invade Cuba immediately.—Four new monitors and 16 torpedo craft recommended.—British consul at San Juan asks for warships.—Eight Spaniards wounded by splinters made by the impact of the Torpedo shot in capturing the Guido.—Schooner Sighted and crew of 12 men taken off on line from mainland.—Bill being prepared for the insurance of soldiers' lives in the war by the government.—Large guns to be furnished for guarding the coast of Massachusetts.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30.

Death of a Spaniard.—Stenbovill, O., April 29.—Julius Radash, a Spaniard, died in Long Run, a mining town near here. From the effects of being shot through the lungs Sunday by Louis Ship, a German. The men had quarrelled over the war, and Ship took the side of the United States. Radash threatened to kill Ship, and when they came to blows, Radash started to get a weapon, when Ship shot him. Ship was taken to the hospital.—Mr. Gladstone's illness.—London, April 29.—Helen Gladstone, replying to a letter of sympathy, writes, referring to the illness of her father: "We cannot hope for his recovery, but the progress of his illness is very slow. He will probably remain with us for some time. He suffers much times, but happily the doctors are able to give him very considerable relief."

battling Spanish plots in Canada, and that unless they leave soon the United States will demand their expulsion from British soil.—Queen Christina makes a frantic but useless personal appeal to the royalties of Europe for a European reciprocal alliance against America.—Committee on taxation of the Massachusetts legislature submits an adverse report on the recommendations of the special commission on revision of taxation laws.—Patrick Halley of Boston convicted of manslaughter.—Cambridge superintendent of streets to be dismissed by the mayor.—Man found dead under suspicious circumstances in Falls Village Conn.

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Death of a Spaniard.—Stenbovill, O., April 29.—Julius Radash, a Spaniard, died in Long Run, a mining town near here. From the effects of being shot through the lungs Sunday by Louis Ship, a German. The men had quarrelled over the war, and Ship took the side of the United States. Radash threatened to kill Ship, and when they came to blows, Radash started to get a weapon, when Ship shot him. Ship was taken to the hospital.—Mr. Gladstone's illness.—London, April 29.—Helen Gladstone, replying to a letter of sympathy, writes, referring to the illness of her father: "We cannot hope for his recovery, but the progress of his illness is very slow. He will probably remain with us for some time. He suffers much times, but happily the doctors are able to give him very considerable relief."

MONDAY, APRIL 25.

J. B. Thomas of Brookline, Mass., 25 years, killed himself in New York with gas because he could not join the army owing to a weak heart.—T. H. Smith, insane from illness and loss of sleep, put a bullet into his temple in Montclair, N. J.—Three men asphyxiated in a Colorado mine during a fire.—Marital law proclaimed in Porto Rico, and Americans in danger.—Pilgrimage of Irish-Americans to Ireland abandoned on account of the war.—New Bedford weavers voted to surrender.—Boston to have an emergency corps of 1000 from the street department to serve in home defense.—Annie Connors, 11 years, badly burned in Lawrence while using kerosene in starting a fire.—Fishing schooner of Alice of Provincetown, Mass., destroyed by fire in Liberia, where she went on an experimental voyage.—Two men buried in death in Pittsburg.—White asleep in a shanty.—Four-story building in St. Louis ruined by fire at a loss of \$50,000.—Naval brigade of Massachusetts objects to enlisting in the regular navy because of the effect upon the organization.—E. G. Allen, superintendent of the Old Colony system, resigned, his successor being a New York man.—Catboat capsized in Boston harbor, and one of four men drowned.—No accommodations in Brooklyn navy yard for housing the naval brigade of Massachusetts, and quarters secured on a Fall River liner.—Thomas Murray lost his life in a fire in a South Boston stable, and 15 horses also perished.—Mr. Gladstone's condition worse.—Man who gave his name as K. Nixon committed suicide by taking poison in a Turkish bath parlor in Boston.—Dispute over Albanian boundary likely to be left to arbitration.—Boston electric cut off the legs of a girl 11 years old.—Manchester Manufacturing company to suspend operations May 1 for an indefinite period.—Torpedo boat Somers at Falmouth, Eng., waiting for a crew.—Captain of a British steamer arrested in Havana as an American spy, but released after sentence of death had been passed.—Vreeland & Aylesworth, shoe dealers in three cities in Rhode Island, failed with liabilities of \$12,000 and assets of \$23,000.—Secretary Sherman resigned, as did Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who proposes to participate in the war against Spain.—New York city mayor says there are 10,000,000 negroes in the country.—Light houses to be made into signal stations.—Many Boston ships carrying cargo now on the high seas.—Spanish vessels already in Boston will be held despite protests.—Captain Sigbee challenged to fight a duel by a Spanish officer.—F. A. Sissons, until recently cashier of a national bank in Ionia, Mich., arrested on a charge of embezzling a large sum.—Confagration in Glasgow causes a loss of about a million.—Boston aldermen want legislative permission to borrow \$500,000 beyond the debt limit for emergency purposes.—W. K. Boole and two sons killed near Lenoire, Ark., in a factional fight.—Spain's fleet at Cape Verde Islands notified by Portugal to quit.—President opposed to guards about the White House.—Sexton, billiardist, dropped dead in New York.—Boston priest prevented \$4000 by his congregation.—Believed that Polo, Du Bose and their tools are

TUESDAY, APRIL 26.

Patrick Margin crushed to death in Boston by a brewery wagon.—E. L. Morse of Hartford killed himself with a bullet.—Dispute over Albanian boundary likely to be left to arbitration.—Boston electric cut off the legs of a girl 11 years old.—Manchester Manufacturing company to suspend operations May 1 for an indefinite period.—Torpedo boat Somers at Falmouth, Eng., waiting for a crew.—Captain of a British steamer arrested in Havana as an American spy, but released after sentence of death had been passed.—Vreeland & Aylesworth, shoe dealers in three cities in Rhode Island, failed with liabilities of \$12,000 and assets of \$23,000.—Secretary Sherman resigned, as did Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who proposes to participate in the war against Spain.—New York city mayor says there are 10,000,000 negroes in the country.—Light houses to be made into signal stations.—Many Boston ships carrying cargo now on the high seas.—Spanish vessels already in Boston will be held despite protests.—Captain Sigbee challenged to fight a duel by a Spanish officer.—F. A. Sissons, until recently cashier of a national bank in Ionia, Mich., arrested on a charge of embezzling a large sum.—Confagration in Glasgow causes a loss of about a million.—Boston aldermen want legislative permission to borrow \$500,000 beyond the debt limit for emergency purposes.—W. K. Boole and two sons killed near Lenoire, Ark., in a factional fight.—Spain's fleet at Cape Verde Islands notified by Portugal to quit.—President opposed to guards about the White House.—Sexton, billiardist, dropped dead in New York.—Boston priest prevented \$4000 by his congregation.—Believed that Polo, Du Bose and their tools are

## THE BROWN STONE

**Leaves Boston, Friday, April 8.** Personally conducted nine-day excursion to Washington, D. C., Alexandria, Mount Vernon, Philadelphia and New York. All expenses, \$27. Stop trips arranged to Gattsburg, Lucy Caverus, Mohawk, Old Point Comfort, etc. Stop over night, October 10, 11 and 12, and 22, May 12 and 23. Send for illustrated itineraries to A. J. Simmons, N. E. A., 211 Washington Street, Boston.

A Hidden Mine.

Mrs. Biggs—"You call a ship 'she,' don't you, Ferdinand?"  
Biggs—"Yes, yes."

Mrs. Biggs—"Well, then, why do you call them 'men-of-war'?"  
Biggs—"Um—because they get blown up."—New York Press.

Willing to Consider.

She—"If you were worth the million and I was poor, would you marry me?"  
He—"If you feel like transferring the fortune to me and taking up with me, I will give the matter my serious consideration."

Natural.

"Where has Freddy gone to, Anny?"  
"Gone back to the country, dear."  
"Want for, Anny?"  
"Why, his health, dear!"  
"Why! Did he leave it behind him?"—New York Journal.

A Living Torture.

Attendant—"This patient imagines he is at the comic opera all the time." Visitor—"You have him pretty well tied up?"  
Attendant—"Oh, yes! If he got loose he would kill himself."—Pook.

Woman biographer (hysterically)—"Oh, Mr. Officer, somebody has stolen my bioglyph!"  
Officer—"What kind of a bioglyph was it?"

Woman biographer—Why, it was a high-garbed, hollow-axle, self-sufficing, detestable idea, morally apokryphic, double ball bearings, and—oh, yes now I remember it—my baby was attached to the handlebars.—Tit Bits.

Maude.

Maude—"Young Dashing is simply awful."

Clara—"Why, what did he do?"  
Maude—"The very first time I met him he had the audacity to put his arm around my waist twice."

Clara—"Is it possible? Why, I had no idea his arm was long enough for that."—Chicago News.

Lady enters barber shop with a Skye terrier: "Mr. Barber, can you cut my dog's hair?"  
"No, I can't; or rather, I won't."











Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## PORTSMOUTH.

The entertainment in Oakland hall on Tuesday evening given largely by local talent, for the benefit of the public library, now being built by Mr. Perry O. Randall, was well attended and most heartily enjoyed. The entertainment commenced with an instrumental duet, "Mill in the Black Forest," by Mrs. W. F. Brayton and Miss E. Pearce; song, "If Thy Blue Eyes," by Miss Emma Butler of Providence; comedy, "Behind a Curtain," by Miss Kate Durfee; violin solo, by Mrs. W. F. Brayton; song, "Garden of Sleep," by Mrs. Minot Steele; drama, "Tea at Four O'clock," song, "My Home in the Mountain Side," by Miss Emma Butler. At the close of the entertainment cake and ice cream were furnished by the Always Ready Circle of King's Daughters. The proceeds helped largely to augment the fund for the library. Altogether some \$40 was added to the fund.

The funeral services of James L. Duffee were held at his late residence on Wednesday at 2 p. m., the Rev. Henry W. McGroue officiating. The burial was immediately after in Union Cemetery. Mr. Duffee's illness was very short. He did his usual marketing in the morning on Saturday noon went to Postoffice for mail, at about 4 p. m., he was taken suddenly ill and expired about 7 p. m. on Sunday. He leaves a widow. Mr. Duffee was 70 years old.

The two gangs employed in laying the track for the Newport and Fall River Electric Railroad met on Wednesday, and each gang is going over the road and clearing up the loose stones, etc.

Mrs. Inna L. Fish has returned from the Newport Hospital where she has been for treatment, and is progressing rapidly toward recovery.

Wednesday morning was very cold, a heavy white frost and plenty of ice.

Farmers would not be well to give a little attention to those flies which trouble your apple trees just now. We think you will find them already hatched out and on the fruit buds. By spraying with a whole oil soap solution, of one pound of whole oil soap to fifteen gallons of water and spraying as often as the flies appear you will probably hold them in check, or, as some think better use kerosene emulsion.

## TIVERTON.

The annual Necus homestead, situated on the Bulgamarch road, near the junction of the Fish road, in Tiverton, disappeared in flame, Friday evening. Shortly after 7 o'clock fire was noticed coming out of the roof near the chimney. The families that occupied the house were able to save but a small portion of their household effects. In a comparatively short time after the fire was discovered, the house was a smoldering heap of ashes. The carriage-house and barn escaped the flames.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

APRIL 1898.	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

## "JARDINIERES" at half price.

Were 73-95-1.73-2.25.

Now 38-50-87-1.13.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS',

167 Thames Street  
COVELL'S BLOCK.A. A. BARKER  
162 and 164 Broadway (and 57 and 62 Long Wharf).  
AGENT FORBradley's Fertilizers  
and "Disboring" agent for  
Chittenden's Fertilizers.

Four cars loads of

SEED POTATOES.

By buying and paying for my seed early, I have my first choice in selecting the stock. I will guarantee it will be as good if not better than any seed sold here this season.

Don't be deceived about prices and quality of

Grass Seed.

## New Advertisements.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH  
OR YOUR MONEY BACK.  
OUR GUARANTEE.

Close

Inspection

of quality and price on  
Clothing, Hats, Caps and  
Men's Furnishings.will convince you that we give  
more for the money than anybody  
else in town. We're showing the  
handsomest kind of Men's Wear-  
ness and Dress Suits, at \$10, \$12  
and \$15. Suits that fit and give  
satisfaction.Model Clothing Co.,  
192 & 194 THAMES ST.

EGGS

For Hatching  
FROM MY CHOICE  
White Wvandottes.\$2 per 13 \$5 per 39  
My cockerel set 12-13 points a cockerel.  
Eggs from a cross of W. W. and W.  
P. Rocks, 50c per 13.  
J. ROYAL SANBORN.  
Broadway and Power Ave.AN  
Exceptional Opportunity.  
An excellent little  
UPRIGHT PIANOIn good repair for \$75. \$120 down and \$50  
per month. A \$100 unit will be made for  
cash. Don't fail to call and examine.  
JOHN VARS,  
120 Thames street.We will sell  
you a good  
standard  
secondhand  
Typewriter  
for \$25.  
WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS TO  
CUTLER TOWER CO.,  
ESTABLISHED 1845.  
12 A MINK ST., Boston, Mass.

## Facts vs. Theories.

While there are many theories as to the cause  
of the Maine disaster, it is not yet known what  
Divers have Discovered, but it is a  
Well Known Fact that at the

## NEWPORT ART STORE

You can find the largest and finest assortment  
of OIL PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS AND EN-  
GRAVINGS in the city at astonishingly low  
prices. Also a fine line of MOULDINGS and  
facilities to frame pictures

PROMPTLY, NEATLY AND AT SMALL COST.

Bring your pictures to be framed now, so that  
they will be ready to hang when you get your  
spring housecleaning done.BIDS  
Will be Receivedfor the purchase of machinery now  
in the building on Long Wharf oc-  
cupied by T. S. Naon.Address  
WM. H. DENNIS,  
L. L. SIMMONS,  
or ROBERT G. FRANKLIN.

## New Advertisements.



## New Advertisements.

The Remington Bicycle Tray  
a fac-simile of the new  
Remington Special Chain  
and  
Sprocket Wheel.

Lithographed in four colors,

4 1-2 inches in diameter.

An artistic and useful addition to any desk.

Mailed to any address upon receipt of three 2c. stamps.

REMINGTON ARMS CO.,

New York Office, 313 Broadway.

Little Bobbie. "My mother belongs  
to the Daughters of the American  
Revolution."  
Little Eddie. "My mother's got a chain-  
less bike."—Cleveland Leader.We are not selling Gold Dollars for  
50 CENTS,  
but are selling better  
PIANOS  
for less money than were ever offered  
in this city. We cordially invite  
you to inspect our stock. We  
are headquarters for  
Graphophones and Records.  
A large stock to select from.  
J. H. BARNEY, JR.,  
& CO.  
151 Thames Street.

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

## PUBLIC HEARING.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
PROVIDENCE, April 28, 1898.  
The undersigned, Messrs. of the  
House of Representatives will hear all persons  
interested in the bill entitled "An act to  
amend the Chapter 117 of the General  
Laws, entitled 'Of the Police Relief  
Fund,' and to amend the Chapter 118 of the  
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